

Dobrovol'skiy, S. I., Gubkin, S. I. and Yuskov, A. V.

"Exploration of the Causes of Stratification of Metal (in Plane of the Flash Gutter) During Closed-Die Forging", pp 16-20, Akademiya Nauk B.S.S.R., Sbornik Nauchnykh Trudov, Vol 2, Minsk, 1955, 250 pp.

DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.I.
GUBKIN, S.I.; YUSHKOV, A.V.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.I.

Clarifying the causes of metal exfoliation (in the area of bridge
projections) in volume die forging. Sbor.nauch.trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst.
AN USSR no.2:16-22 '55. (MIRA 10:1)
(Strains and stresses) (Forging)

Dobrovolskiy, S. I.

AUTHORS: Gubkin, S.I. (deceased), Dobrovolskiy, S.I.,
Boyko, B. B. Call Nr: TA 406.G83

TITLE: Photoplasticity (fotoplastichnost')

PUB. DATA: Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR, Minsk, 1957,
164 pp. 4,000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: Akademiya nauk USSR. Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy Institut

EDITOR: Gorev, K.V. Academician, Academy of Sciences, BSSR;
Ed. of Publ. House: Kholyavskiy, S.; Tech. Ed.:
Aleksandrovich, Kh.

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for engineers and scientific
workers familiar with the methods of photoelasticity.

COVERAGE: The monograph describes the fundamentals of a new ex-
perimental method for investigation of plastic deforma-
tion processes and states of stress. This consists of
passing polarized light through optically sensitive
materials which are subjected to residual deformation.
This method is called photoplasticity by its authors.

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Photoplasticity (fotoplastichnost') (cont)

Call Nr: TA 406.G83

The results of this work may be applied to modeling (i.e., model testing, etc.) various plastic deformation processes. The origin of the present volume is described in the foreword as follows: "One of the co-authors of this monograph, S.I. Gubkin, organized a laboratory in 1949 at the Physico-Technical Institute of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences to develop the photoplasticity method. Initial investigations in this laboratory were conducted by S.I. Gubkin and S.I. Dobrovolskiy. Some results of these investigations were published in Doklady AN SSR in 1950 and 1953. B.B. Boyko joined the laboratory in 1952. By the end of 1954 the investigations carried out by the laboratory provided a preliminary solution to one of the basic problems of photoplasticity, namely, determination of the stress condition using the method of photoplasticity under conditions of a viscous flow. With the solution of this problem which revealed the basic characteristics of the method, we can now consider photoplasticity acceptable as an independent method of research. In order to accelerate the refinement and introduce this useful method, the Scientific Council of the Physico-Technical Institute of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences recommended that the laboratory publish a pertinent monograph. This volume generalizes

Card 2/6

Photoplasticity (cont)

Call Nr: TA 406.G83

the results of these investigations as carried out at the Physico-Technical Institute of the Belorussian Academy of Science under the supervision and with the participation of Academician S.I. Gubkin. The task of preparing the monograph for publication was apportioned as follows: S.I. Gubkin drew up the plan and prepared the first and sixth chapters for printing and also did the general editing; B.B. Boyko prepared the fourth chapter for printing and also the second paragraph of the fifth chapter; S.I. Dobrovolskiy prepared the second and third chapters and the first and third paragraphs of the fifth chapter." All problems of modeling plastic deformation processes where the photoplasticity method is used can be subdivided into two groups:

- 1) Analysis of stress distribution in plastically deformed bodies, and
- 2) Study of physical phenomena during plastic flow (such as the mechanics of flow and destruction, the nature of residual stresses, the nature of material fatigue, relaxation, creep, elastic after-effects, contact friction, etc.)

Card 3/6

Photoplasticity (cont)

Call Nr: TA 406.G83

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Photoplasticity (cont)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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SOV/137-58-7-16087D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 307 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dobrovol'skiy, S. I.

TITLE: Clarification of the Possibilities of the Study of Stresses Resulting from Plastic Deformation by Means of Irradiation of Transparent Models with Polarized Light (Vyyasneniye vozmozhnosti izucheniya napryazheniy pri plasticheskoy deformatsii putem prosvechivaniya prozrachnykh modeley polyarizovannym svetom)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the In-t metallurgii, Academy of Sciences, USSR), Minsk, 1957

ASSOCIATION: In-t metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR), Minsk

1. Stress analysis 2. Materials--Deformation 3. Polarographic analysis

Card 1/1

DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.I.

Preparation of fine-grained silver chloride. Sbor.nauch.trud.
Fiz.-tekhn.inst. AN BSSR no.4:241-247 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Silver chloride--Metallography)

223
230

S/058/61/000/010/058/100
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Dobrovol'skiy, S.I.

TITLE: Some characteristics of optically sensitive materials suitable for solving the viscous problem of photoplasticity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 194, abstract 10Q174 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Belorussk. in-ta mekhaniz. s. kh.", 1959 (1960), no. 2, 221 - 229)

TEXT: A number of materials are described which are suitable for solving the viscous problem of photoplasticity; their rheological behavior corresponds to behavior of a viscous body. Best properties are possessed by the alloy of colophony with rosin oil in proportion 4:1, the alloy of colophony with dioxide of butadiene hydrocarbon $C_{20}H_{22}O_2$ in proportion 1:2, the alloy of abietic acid with rosin oil in proportion 3:1, etc. A dependence of strain rates of these materials on shearing stresses at various temperatures has been investigated. Example photographs of isochromatic patterns during strains are presented.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Sintsov

Card 1/1

S/058/61/000/009/016/050
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Dobrovol'skiy, S.I.

TITLE: Determination of value of band of optically sensitive materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 131, abstract 9024 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Belorussk. in-^{ta} mekhaniz. a. kh.", 1960, no. 4, 270-273)

TEXT: The author proposes a simplified method of determining optical sensitivity (measured by value of band) of materials used in the method of photoelasticity; the method makes use of the pattern of bands and isoclines at a known load and dimensions of the model. It is shown how to calculate the value of band of material at points of a definite selected cross section, at which the values of order of bands and parameters of isoclines are determined.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.M.

Emulsion lubricant for molds. Set. 1 zhel.-bet. no.11:526-527
N '60.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

(MIRA 13:11)

DROZDOV, V.Ye.; ZAKHAROVA, I.M.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.P.

Field of dose rates from an irradiator with a gamma-ray source
consisting of spent fuel rods. Atom. energ. 19 no.4:367-371
0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

3731

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES OF EXTENSIVE AIR SHOWERS PRODUCED BY PRIMARY COSMIC RAYS OF VARIOUS ENERGIES. S. P.

Dobrovolskiy, D. I. Nikol'skii, E. I. Taktish, and V. I. Isakovlev (Academy of Sciences, USSR). Soviet Phys. JETP 4, 799-801 (1957) July.

The spatial distribution of charged particles in the central region of extensive air showers produced by primary cosmic ray particles of various energies was experimentally investigated. It has been found that, within the limits of experimental error, the spatial distribution is independent of the energy of the primary particle producing the shower in the energy region of 10^{10} to 6×10^{11} ev. (auth)

Distr: 4E3d/4E4c

Copy sent to C. N. Lebedev

~~DOBROVOL'SKIY, S. P.~~ DOBROVOL'SKIY, S. P.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1846
AUTHOR DOBROVOL'SKIY, S. P., NIKOL'SKIY, S. I., TUKIS, E. I., JAKOVLEV, V. I.
TITLE The Spatial Distribution of Broad Atmospheric Showers which are
caused by Primary Cosmic Radiation with Different Energies.
PERIODICAL Zhurn. eksp. i teor. fis., 31, fasc. 6, 939-942 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

In the summer of 1954 the authors carried out experiments for the broadening of the energy interval of the broad atmospheric showers under investigation. The spatial distribution of particles was investigated at an altitude of 3860 m above sea level in showers with a primary energy of less than $6 \cdot 10^{13}$ and more than 10^{15} eV. In order to be able to measure the great densities of the flows of particles with accuracy, groups of hodoscopic counters with a surface of 16 cm^2 each were used. The average spatial distribution of particles in showers with $1,2 \cdot 10^6$ particles is illustrated by a diagram. Difficulties arise when investigating showers with less than 10^4 particles because of the low number of particles. On the occasion of the passage of the showers investigated by the authors through the experimental system, discharges occurred in from 4 to 7 of 456 counters. The position of the axis in such showers was determined by means of a group of hodoscopic counters. In all showers investigated the ratio (total number of counters / number of counters recording the passage of a shower particle) was determined at given distances from the axis. The spatial distribution of the particles thus obtained is illustrated in form

✓
Zurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.6, 939-942 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1846

of a diagram. The experimental results obtained by JU.N.VAVILOV et al. (Dokl. Akad.Nauk, 23, 233 (1953)) agree well with the results obtained by this work. A further diagram illustrates the normalized spatial distribution of the particles in showers, which had been produced by primary particles with different energies. The expected modification of the shape of the function of the spatial distribution of the shower particles was not confirmed by experiment.

The experimental results obtained can be explained as follows: An abnormal high-energy nuclear-active particle present in the stem of the broad atmospheric shower with the primary energy of $< 10^{15}$ eV produces the electron-photon component with high energy in the depth of the atmosphere. This conclusion can be illustrated by comparison of the results obtained here on spatial distribution with the angular distribution of particles on the occasion of nucleon-nucleon interaction observed in photographic emulsions. The major part of the energy liberated on the occasion of primary interaction is carried off by the particles at an angle of $\sim 10^{-4}$ sterad.

INSTITUTION: Physical Institute "P.N.LEBEDEV" of the Academy of Science in the USSR.

44599

3.5/70

S/169/62/000/012/092/095
D228/D307

AUTHOR:

Dobrovol'skiy, S.P.

TITLE:

Nature of noctilucent clouds

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 27,
abstract 12G185 (Tsirkulyar Vses. astron.-geod. o-va,
no. 5, 1962, 31-34)

TEXT:

When examining the meteoric and the condensation hypotheses for the origin of noctilucent clouds, the author suggests that H₂O particles may be supplied to a height of 80-90 km by cosmic bodies. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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ACCESSION NR: AP4026378

S/0026/64/000/003/0087/0089

AUTHOR: Dobrovol'skiy, S. P. (Tbilisi)

TITLE: The nature of noctilucent clouds

SOURCE: Priroda, No. 3, 1964, 87-89

TOPIC TAGS: cloud, noctilucent, noctilucent cloud, cloud physics, condensation, meteor, meteorite, cosmic water, water vapor

ABSTRACT: In general, this is an inquiry into the formation of clouds at a height of 80-90 km -- the so-called noctilucent clouds. In particular, two major hypotheses on the nature of these clouds are considered and criticized: 1) the condensation hypothesis of Prof. I. A. Khvostikov, according to which they are formed by the condensation of water vapor carried by rising streams of air from the troposphere to the upper layers of the atmosphere as the result of vertical mixing; and 2) the meteor hypothesis, best elaborated by the German scientist K. Hoffmeister, according to which they consist of mineral particles of silicate composition of meteoric origin. The author adduces considerations in favor of a "meteor-condensation hypothesis," according to which noctilucent clouds consist,

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in the main, of condensation products of cosmic water, carried by water-containing or icy meteoric bodies into the upper layers of the atmosphere. Whereas there is no place in the meteor theory for the physical conditions in the mesopause (the only place where noctilucent clouds occur), and the basic argument for the condensation theory is the existence of a low temperature minimum in the mesopause, the "meteor-condensation" theory finds the mesopause doubly remarkable as the atmospheric layer where conditions are favorable for condensation and where the extinction of most meteorites occurs. Orig. art. has 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 28030-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW
 ACC NR: AP5026443 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/004/0367/0371
 AUTHOR: Drozdov, V. Ye.; Zakharova, I. M.; Dobrovol'skiy, S. P. 35
 ORG: None 31
 TITLE: Investigation of the gamma dose rate distribution field in an
 irradiator composed of used reactor fuel rods 19
 SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 367-371
 TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, irradiation apparatus
 ABSTRACT: The used or spent fuel rods from the RFT-nuclear reactor were
 employed for the experimental determination of the radioactivity distri-
 bution along their length. A standard TISS-dosimeter and an end-window
 SBT-9 counter were used for measuring gamma radiations from various rod
 points. The results of measurements were illustrated by a curve showing
 the greatest radiation of 4200 pulses per minute in the middle of the
 rod. The distribution field of dose rates was theoretically determined
 for a rod considered similar to a linear source with a cosine distribu-
 tion of radioactivity. A formula was deduced and curves were plotted
 showing a good coincidence of experimental data with the cosine-distri-
 bution curve. The same comparison with a curve calculated on the basis
 of uniform distribution showed a considerable discrepancy. The authors
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ACC NR: AP5026443

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also made experimental and theoretical investigations for irradiating arrangements composed of one old spent rod and then of 18 rods taken from the RFT-reactor. These 18 rods formed a hollow cylinder with a diameter of 90 cm and 102 cm high. The cosine-type distribution field was calculated, the formulas were derived and the distribution curves were plotted. The analysis of the curves showed that experimental results were in good agreement with the theoretical calculations. It was proven too that the distribution changed very little with time. The authors thank Yu. S. Ryabukhina (for assistance and useful advices), A. G. Vasil'yeva and V. P. Trusova (for dosimetry) and M. Ye. Yeroshova (for assistance in conducting experiments). Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams, 4 graphs, and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 17Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410630001-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410630001-6"

AUTHORS: Dobrovol'skiy, S. V., Polotnyuk, V. Ya. 79-12-5/43

TITLE: The Reaction of Mono-Ethers on Aniline and Ammonia (Vzaimodeystviye prostykh efirov s anilinom i ammiakom). II. The Reaction of Anisol on Aniline (II. Vzaimodeystviye anizola s anilinom).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3196-3201 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction of the mixed mono-ethers on amines was hitherto not investigated. In the present work the results of the investigation are reported, which were collected on the occasion of the interaction of the vapors of aniline and anisol above an aluminium-silicate catalyst and activated aluminium-oxide. As far as in literature no data exist about the character of the interaction between aniline and anisol, a previous thermodynamic computation of the equilibrium constants of some reactions was carried out, in order to approach the clearing up of the reaction process. At 200-350°C above the catalysts mentioned in the anisol molecule a crack of the $\text{CH}_3\text{-O}$ -binding takes place, which is accompanied by an alkylation process. The binding $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-O}$ remains existing under the same conditions, so that aniline will not be arylated. The character of the alkylation process depends on the nature of the catalyst. Above

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The Reaction of Mono-Ethers on Aniline and Ammonia. II. The
Réaction of Anisol on Aniline.

79-12-5/43

the activated aluminium-oxide the aniline in the amino group and the phenol in the nucleus are alkylated. Above the synthetic aluminium silicate, apart from the above-mentioned processes, the alkylation process takes place in the nucleus. The dealkylation of methyl-aniline and of dimethyl-aniline with phenol was carried out for the first time in the gaseous phase. The reaction schemes demonstrating the reaction between anisol and aniline, as well as the results of the thermodynamic computation of the reactions between two compounds are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute for Organic Intermediate Products and Dyes (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley).

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Mono-ethers-Chemical reactions
2. Amines-Chemical reactions
2. Anisol-Chemical reactions
4. Aniline-Chemical reactions
5. Activated aluminum oxide catalyst-Applications
6. Synthetic aluminum silicate catalyst-Applications

5(1)

AUTHORS: Dobrovol'skiy, S. V., Gofmeyster, K. K., SOV/64-58-8-2/19
Lamekhov, P. N.

TITLE: The Production of Phthalonitrile From Phthalic Anhydride and Ammonia (Polucheniye ftalonitrila iz ftalevogo angidrida i amniaka)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8,
pp 458 - 463 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent times, the importance of phthalonitrile (I) has increased, as it represents a stage in the production of high quality phthalocyanine dye (Ref 1) and is also used as a stabilizer for aircraft oils and as an insecticide (Ref 2). Since the method of synthesis now considered most advantageous, namely the synthesis from phthalic anhydride (II) and ammonia (III), is still insufficiently developed, studies for the selection of the catalyst, optimum conditions, and the design of the apparatus were carried out. Catalysts with different acidities were tested; an aluminum silicate catalyst which can be produced by the aluminate method proved most effective.

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The Production of Phthalonitrile From Phthalic
Anhydride and Ammonia

SOV/64-58-8-2/19

An examination of the chemisms of the reaction made it possible to calculate the equilibrium constants between 300 and 400° (Table). The effects of the molar ratio of components (Fig 3) as well as the pressure (Fig 5) on the phthalonitrile yield were examined at various temperatures. The temperature range of 420 - 460° at a molar ratio (III):(II) \approx 100 was found to be most advantageous. Optimum contact time was 0.15 secs, i.e. about 300 g (II) per 1 liter catalyst per hour. Technologists M. Ya. Gishpling and M. M. Yakubson helped to transfer the process to a test apparatus. The water-cooled condensation chambers used in the Ludwigshafen I. G. plant (Ref 5) proved inadequate. (I) was separated by cooling the gases with liquid ammonia (Ref 10). Gases were returned by means of an absorption-type refrigerating machine (Ref 11). With the new technological process 25 kg per 24 hours were obtained in the test apparatus, the yield being 93-94%. Finally, the paper contains a description of the basically new nitrilation process, which is continuous, fully mechanized and automated. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 3 of which

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5(4)

AUTHORS:

Dobrovol'skiy, S. V., Polotnyuk, V. Ya. SOV/76-32-12-21/32

TITLE:

ON the Kinetics of Reaction Series in a Recirculating Flow System (O kinetike posledovatel'nykh reaktsiy v protochno-tsirkulyatsionnoy sisteme)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 12, pp 2792 - 2796 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a mathematical study of the kinetics of homogeneous and heterogeneous mono- and bimolecular reaction series. For the simplest case of a monomolecular reaction, the quantity of the forming intermediate compound is calculated as a function of the throughput rate. The quantity of the initial compound decreases steadily, that of the intermediate compound passes through a maximum, and the quantity of the final compound increases in proportion to the throughput rate. U_0/V being θ (U_0 - volume of the gas mixture entering the reaction apparatus in l/h, V - volume of the reaction space in l), the condition for the maximum of the intermediate compound is

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On the Kinetics of Reaction Series in a Recirculating
Flow System

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$$\theta_{\max} = \sqrt{k_1 k_2}$$

k_1, k_2 - velocity constants of the 2 reactions from initial compound to intermediate compound and from intermediate compound to end compound). Furthermore:

$(x-y)_{\max} = 1/(1 + \sqrt{K})^2$ (x - quantity of the reacting initial compound in relation to its total quantity, y - quantity of the end compound formed in relation to the total quantity of the initial compound, $K = k_2/k_1$). Similarly, heterogeneous reaction series (taking place on the surface of catalysts) and bimolecular reaction series are studied. Here, analogous formulae are found. In a simple flow system the intermediate compound content is always higher than in a circulation system. There are 22 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Kinetics of Reaction Series in a Recirculating
Flow System

SOV/76-32-12-21/32

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley im. K.
Ye. Voroshilova, Moskva (Institute of Organic Intermediate
Products and Dyes imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1957

Card 3/3

DOBOVOL'SKIY, S.V., POLOTNYUK, V.Ya.

Reaction of simple ethers with aniline and ammonia. Report
No. 1: Reaction of diphenyl ether with aniline and ammonia.
Org. poluprod. i kras. no.1:168-176 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(Phenyl ether) (Aniline) (Ammonia)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.; POLOZNYUK, V.Ya.

Reaction of simple ethers with aniline and ammonia. Report
No.2: Reaction of anisole with aniline. Org. poluprod.
1 kras. no.1:177-183 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(Anisole)
(Aniline)

SOV/79-29-2-41/71

AUTHORS: Dobrovol'skiy, S. V., Polotnyuk, V. Ya.

TITLE: Reaction of Ether With Aniline and Ammonia (Vzaimodeystviye prostykh efirov s anilinom i ammiakom). III. Alkylation of Aniline With Dimethylether (III. Alkilirovaniye anilina dimetilovym efirov)

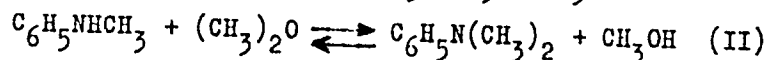
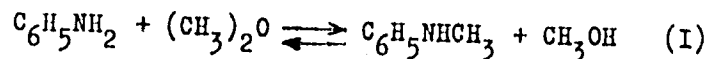
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 545-551 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The catalytic alkylation of aniline with ethers in the vapor phase is of considerable practical interest (Ref 1). Dimethylaniline was manufactured from aniline and dimethyl ether in the presence of active aluminum oxide (Ref 2). In the reports on the alkylation of aromatic amines with ethers primarily problems of applied chemistry were treated: for example the choice of the catalyst, selection of the most favorable conditions, etc (Refs 3-8). Yet investigations, which deal with the kinetics and mechanism of these reactions are missing. For this reason special attention was paid to the kinetics of the alkylation of aniline with dimethylether. This reaction proceeds very smoothly in the presence of active aluminum oxide between 235 and 300° without any by-processes (Refs 7-9). The preceding thermodynamic calculation of the reactions

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Reaction of Ether With Aniline and Ammonia. III. Alkylation of Aniline
With Dimethylether

SOV/79-29-2-41/71



indicated a favorable course of the process as far as the formation of aliphatic-aromatic amines is concerned (Table 1). The thermodynamic calculation was conducted according to the method described earlier (Ref 18) by use of the most certain thermodynamic constants (Refs 10-13). In table 1 the equilibrium constants K_p and the yields are mentioned; the latter were calculated with respect to the equimolecular mixtures. Consequently it was shown that the above-mentioned methylation of aniline by means of consecutive substitution of the hydrogen atom at nitrogen passes through the alkyl groups. An empirical equation was established for the calculation of the reaction constant. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 19 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/79-29-2-41/71

Reaction of Ether With Aniline and Ammonia. III. Alkylation of Aniline
With Dimethylether

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semi-
products and Dyes)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1957

Card 3/3

DOBROVOL'SKIY, S. V.; POLOTNYUK, V. Ya.

Reaction of simple ethers with aniline and ammonia. Report
No.3: Alkylation of aniline with dimethyl ether. Org. poluprod.
i kras. no.184-195 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(Alkylation)
(Methyl ether)
(Aniline)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 507/3921

Abdumysa mek 5538. Institut fizicheskoy khimii

Problemy khimicheskoy fiziki. [S] 10: Fizika i khimicheskaya fizika (Problemy fiziki i khimicheskoy fiziki). [vol. 10]. Fizika i khimicheskaya fizika (Problemy fiziki i khimicheskoy fiziki). Moscow, Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, 1960. 461 p. Eriksa allp inserted. 2,600 copies printed.

Eds.: S.Y. Roginskii, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and O.V. Erylov, Candidate of Chemistry. Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Bushvilev; Tech. Ed.: O.A. Arslan'yeva.

FOREWORD: This collection of articles is addressed to physicists and chemists and to the community of scientists in general interested in recent research on the physics and physical chemistry of catalysis.

CONTENTS: The articles in this collection were read at the conference on the Physics and Physical Chemistry of Catalysis organized by the Otdel khimicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Section of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR) and by the Academic Council on the problems of "the scientific bases for the selection of catalysts." The Conference was held at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AN USSR) in Moscow, March 20-25, 1959. Of the great volume of material presented at the conference, only papers not published elsewhere were included in this collection.

III. SOME GENERAL PROBLEMS OF CATALYSIS

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Syrkin, Ya.E. Types of Active Complexes and Their Role in Heterogeneous Catalysis. 225

Khilovoy, L.A. (Nashchukhinskiy Institut khimicheskoy transportnoy (Moscow Institute of Transportation Engineering). Some Problems of Organic Catalysis. 240

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Chibrikov, M.M. [Institute of Chemical Physics of the AN USSR]. Mechanism of Heterogeneous Acid Catalysis and Its Relation to Heterogeneous Acid Catalysts. 253

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Krasn, M.L., Mera, Eshkoloff, and V. Saizant, [Chemical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague]. Fluoroboric Catalyst for the Isomerization of Glycerol. 279

Klimak, M.I., O.J. Kozlov, and P.M. Chibrikov [Institute of Chemical Physics of the AN USSR]. Catalytic Properties of the Complex Compounds of Boron Fluoride. 285

Pillay, M., Y.A., and D.J. Byrtov [Department of Physics of Lingard State University]. Spectral Manifestations of the Action of Certain Aprotic Catalysts. 291

Kolodnyy, Ya.G. [Laboratory of Photochemistry of Leningrad State University]. Fluorination of Glycerol and Structure of the Surface of Silicates. 292

Ioffe, I.I., S.Y. Dobrovolskiy, Ya. S. Larkov, I.A. Grilik, I.A. Koshlov, I.G. Kravtsov, and Ye. V. Koshlov [Institute of Physical Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad]. The Role of the Surface of Amphoteric Catalysts in the Reaction of Glycerol with Nitric Acid. 294

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Plesner, L.L. [VIII go parovozhobnoy akcii i gaza i polucheniya katalizirovannogo katalizirovannogo (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Refining and the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuel). Contribution to the Problem of Selecting Synthetic Stable Oxide Cracking Catalysts. 303

Ovchinnik, V.A. [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Refining and the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuel]. Acid Properties and Cracking Capacity of Catalysts. 305

BRYANOV, V.V.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.

What's new in the mechanization of processing large wall blocks made of natural stone. Stroil. mat. 6 no.9:5-7 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov Krymskogo sovnarkhoza (for Bryanov). 2. Starshiy inzhener Simferopol'skogo spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro (for Dobrovol'skiy).
(Building blocks)

IOFFE, I.I.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.; LEVIN, Ya.S.; GRIZIK R.M.;
KAMBULOVA, V.A.; KRONICH, I.G.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.

Similarity of reactions catalyzed by liquid and solid acids.
Probl. kin. i kat. 10:294-297 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley.

(Acids) (Naphthylamine) (Naphthol)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.; GRIZIK, R.M.; KRONICH, I.G.; IOFFE, I.I.

Catalytic aryl amination of β -naphthol. Org. poluprod. i kras.
no.2:148-150 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Amination) (Naphthols)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.; POLOTNYUK, V.Ya.

Kinetics of consecutive reactions in a recycling flow system.
Part 2: Consecutive monomolecular multistage reactions. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 35 no.5:1054-1057 My '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh polupro-
duktov i krasiteley imeni Voroshilova.
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

ERKIKH, R.D.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.; KOROLEV, A.I.

Catalytic conversions of N,N-dialkylcyclohexylamines. Dokl. AN
SSSR 136 no.6:1357-1359 F. '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley im K. Ye. Voroshilova. Predstavleno akademikom
B. A. Kazanskim.
(Cyclohexylamine)

ERLIKH, R.D.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.; KOROLEV, A.I.

Catalytic methylation of cyclohexanone with dimethylamine. Zhur.
VKHO 10 no.2:233-234 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley.

DOBROVOL'SKIY, T., slesar'.

Rapid filling of concrete mixers. Stroitel' no.5:19 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Mixing machinery)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.

26385 Pruzhinka. (O stalevare - stakhanovtse A. Shashkove kuznetskiy metallurg. Kombinat im. Stalina. Ockerk). Smena, 1949, No. 15, s. 5-6.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

~~DOBROVOL'SKIY, V., inzhener.~~

Signaling telephone unit. Stroitel' 2 no.11:21 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Telephone--Apparatus and supplies)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.

Making big enlargements. Sov.foto. 19 no.1:59 Ja '59.(MIRA 12:3)
(Photography--Enlarging)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V., khudozhnik

Blast furnace plant in the classroom. IUn.tekh. 5 no.9:3-4 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Metallurgical plants--Models)

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BEDAREV, G.; VETSRUMB, N.;
DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.; KAPLAN, S.; KOMZA, G.; KOROLEV, L.; KUZGINOV, K.;
PETROV, V.; SUMAKOV, M.; SMOLYANINOV, N.; USHAKOV, I.; USHAKOV, G.;
ZAYCHIK, M.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KOLOMIYTTSEVA,
O.I., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

[The story of the tractor] Povest' o traktore. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1960. 318 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tractors)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.; CHAVDAROV, D.; SHOR, Ya.

Readers' letters. Avt.transp. 41 no.11:50-51 N '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Chleny Soveta veteranov avtomobil'nogo transporta Leningrada.

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A.

Participation of the first directors of the Pulkovo Observatory
in the organization of the Kiev Observatory. Ist.-astron.issl.
no.4:481-490 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Kiev--Astronomical observatories)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, VIKTOR AFANAS'EVICH

Detali mashin; teoriia, konstruktsiia i raschety. Izd. 3., perer. i dopoln. Dop. kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia mashinostroit. vtuzov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1945. 814 p. illus.

Includes bibliographies.

Machine elements; theory, design and calculations.

NIC

DLC: TJI70.D6 1245

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

DOBROVOL'SKIY, VIKTOR AFANAS'EVICH

Zadachi po detalliam mashin. Izd. 3., ispr. i dopoln. Utverzhdeno v
kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia vyssh. tekhnich. uchebn. zavedenii. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1946. 537 illus.

Problems in machine elements.

CtY

DIC: TJ159.D6 1946

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A.
25618

Po Povodu Metodiki Prepodavaniya Kursa «Detali Mashin» [O Stat'e M.S. Komarova
«Nekotoryye Voprosy Metodiki Prepodavaniya Kursa «Detali Mashin» V Zhurn.
«Vestnik Vyssh. Shkoly», 1948, No. 6. S. Primech. Red. 7 Vestnik Vyssh.
Shkoly, 1948, No. 6, s. 20-21

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

DOBROVOL'SKIY, VIKTOR AFANAS'EVICH

Raschety detalei mashin; primery s podrobnymi resheniyami. Izd. 6. Dop v kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia tekhn. vuzov USSR. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainy, 1950. 484 p. diagrs.

Bibliographical references included in preface.

Calculations of machine elements; examples with detailed solutions.

DLC: Tj151.D67 1950

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V. A.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Dobrovol'skiy, V. A.	"Machine Parts" (student manual, 6th edition)	Odessa Polytechnic Institute (8)

SC: W-30604, 7 July 1954

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 821

Dobrovol'skiy, V.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Honored Worker
in Science and Technology

Detali mashin (Machine Parts) 7th ed., rev. and enl. Kiyev,
Gostekhizdat UKrSSR 1954. 599 p. 100,000 copies printed.

Ed. Chumachenko, T.; Tech. Ed.: Vuyek, M.

PURPOSE This book is approved as a textbook for technical vuzes
by the Ministry of Culture of the UKrSSR, and may be used by
engineering students and machine designers.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the theory and practice of machine
parts design. In the introductory part the author gives a
concise historical review of the development of Soviet machine
element design. No personalities are mentioned. There are
79 Soviet references.

Card 1/17

DOIR 13 V.A.
ANDOZHSKIY, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich; KETOV, Kh.F., professor, retsenzent;
DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zaslu-
zhenyy ~~dayatel~~ ~~nauchn~~ i tekhniki, retsenzent; PYZH, O.A., inzhener,
laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; SHAVLYUGA, N.I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Calculations for gear drives] Raschet zubchatykh peredach. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 266 p.
(Gearing) (MLRA 8:12)

Prof., Dr. Tech. Sci., Honored Scientist & Engineer, reviewer

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich; ERLIKH, Lazar' Borisovich; SIVAY, A.V.,
dotsent, retsenzent; GOKUN, V.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; LEUTA, V.I., inzhener, redaktor izdatel'stva; HUDENSKIY,
Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Basic principles in the design of modern machinery] Osnovnye printsiipy
konstruirovaniia sovremennykh mashin. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 107 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Machinery--Design)

~~DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich~~, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zasluzhennyy
uchenyi nauki i tekhniki; ZABLONSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich; MAK,
Solomon L'vovich; RADCHIK, Aleksandr Semenovich; ERLIKH, Lazar'
Borisovich; PINIGIN, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor,
retsensent; AGHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZALOGIN, N.S., redaktor izdatel'stva;
RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 618 p. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Dobrovol'skiy, Zablonskiy,
Mak, Radchik, Erlikh)
(Machinery--Design)

Odessa Polytechnical Inst.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 4 (USSR) SOV/124-57-4-3836

AUTHOR: Dobrovol'skiy, V.A.

TITLE: Professors N. Ye. Zhukovskiy and V. P. Yermakov as Critics of
Engineering Dissertations (Professora N. Ye. Zhukovskiy i V. P.
Yermakov kak opponenty inzhenernykh dissertatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 19, pp 408-418

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanasievich, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ZABLONSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich, MAK, Solomon L'vovich; RADCHIK, Aleksandr Semenovich; ERЛИKH, Lazar' Borisovich; PINNIGIN, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZALOGIN, N.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 618 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Machinery--Design)

25(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOTTATION SOV/2729

Dobrovol'skiy, Viktor Afanas'yevich, Konstantin Ivanovich Zablonskiy, Solomon L'vovich Mak, Aleksandr Semenovich Radchik, and Lazar' Borisovich Erlikh

Detali mashin (Machine Elements) 3rd ed., rev. and enl. Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1959.
581 p. 100,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: S.V. Pinegin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Resp. Ed.: N. S. Acherkan, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: N.S. Zalogin; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students of institutions of higher technical education specializing in machinery construction and mechanical engineering.

COVERAGE: This is a textbook for the course, Machine Elements. It is a third edition, revised and enlarged. Design problems and basic theory are emphasized. Machine parts dealt with include joints, transmissions, axles, shafts, bearings, couplings, clutches, springs, and housings. Recently developed designs of machine parts and new methods of calculation have been added. Chapters dealing with material offered in other courses have been abridged or deleted. The authors thank the responsible editor for

Card 1/15

SOV/2729

Machine Elements

suggestions. References follow each chapter.

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Card 2/15

LEVINSON, Vladimir Naumovich; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, zaslushenny deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, ratsenzent;
ZAPOROZHCHENKO, V.A., inzh., red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.isd-va

[Continuous conveying devices] Transportnye ustroistva nepre-
ryvnogo deistviia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 359 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Conveying machinery)

TKACHENKO, Viktor Andreyevich; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; D'YACHENKO, S.K., dots., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOSTYUK, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; TRET'YAKOVA, A.N., red.; KOGAN, Ye.M., tekhn.
red.

[Designing multisatellite planetary transmissions] Pro-
ektirovanie mnogosatellitnykh planetarnykh peredach.
Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo,
1961. 181 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Gearing)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: RAYKO, M.V.;
DOBROVOL'SKAYA, G.V.; KHEYFETS, L.S., red.; VASILENKO, M.A.,
red. izd-va; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of machine parts; examples with detailed solutions]
Raschet detalei mashin; primery s podrobnymi resheniyami. Izd.7.
Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 389 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Machinery—Design and construction)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich; RAYKO, M.V., red.; KHEYFETS, L.S.,
red.; VASILENKO, M.A., red.izd-va; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Designing machine parts; examples with detailed solutions]
Raschet detalei mashin; primery s podrobnymi resheniyami.
Izd.8, Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1961. 389 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Machinery—Design)

IVANOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOMAROV, Mikhail Stepanovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A., prof., retsenzent; KURENDASH, R.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Machine parts and hoisting and conveying machinery] Detali mashin i pod'emno-transportnye mashiny. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1961. 587 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana (for Ivanov).
 2. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Komarov).
 3. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Dobrovol'skiy).
- (Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Viktor Afanas'yevich; ZABLONSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich;
MAK, Solomon L'vovich; RADCHIK, Aleksandr Semenovich; ERLIKH,
Lazar' Borisovich; PYATNITSKIY, A.A., prof., retsenzent;
ACHERMAN, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.;
BYKOVSKIY, A.I., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Izd. 6., dop. Moskv, Mashgiz,
1962. 601 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Machinery)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V. A.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.)^{MOSCOW},
Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, B. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
Belozarov, S. Ye. (Rostov-na-Donu). Contribution of XIX
Century Russian Mathematicians to the Theory of Functions
of a Complex Variable. 229-230

Mention is made of Ostrogradskiy, M. V., Chebyshev, P. L.,
Lobachevskiy, N. I., Kovalevskaya, S. V., Vyshnegradskiy, I. A.,
Karastelev, K., Vashchenko-Zakharchenko, M., Sokhotskiy, Yu. V.,
Pokrovskiy, P. M., Savich, S. Ye., Davydov, Bugayev, Zhukovskiy,
Chaplygine, Bukreyev, Yermakov, Psheborskiy, Maksimovich,
Temchenko, Gerts, Sorin, Anisimov, Tikhomandritskiy and
Imshenetskiy.

Depman, I. Ya. (Leningrad) and Molodshiy, V. N. (Moscow).
The First Mathematical Society in Russia. 230

Mention is made of Murav'yev, N. Ye., Murav'yev, N. N. and
Murav'yev, M. N.

Dobrovol'skiy, V. A. (Kiyev). The activity of the Kiyev
Mathematical School in 1908-1917. 230-231
Card 77/80

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V. A.

Dobrovol'skiy, V. A. -- "The Development of Mathematics in Kiev University from Its Foundation to 1917." Acad Sci UssR. Inst of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology. Moscow, 1956. (Disseration for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

Dobrovol'skiy V.A.

3-6-25/29

AUTHOR: Dobrovol'skiy, V.A., Candidate of Physico-Mathematical
Sciences

TITLE: Outstanding Pedagogues of the Country's Higher Schools
(Vydayushchiyesya pedagogi otechestvennoy vysshey shkoly)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 6, pp 82-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article represents a biography of Vasily Petrovich Yermakov, who for more than 50 years, devoted himself to pedagogic and scientific work in the field of mathematics. He was born in 1845 and died in 1922. In 1877, he obtained the degree of Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences for his work "Integration of differential equations of mechanics" and was soon afterwards appointed professor. At Kiyev University (Kiyevskiy universitet) he taught ordinary differential equations and differential equations in partial derivatives, the theory of probability, the theory of numbers, differential and variational calculus, vector algebra, analytical geometry, etc. In March 1899 V. P. Yermakov was awarded the title of Honorary Professor. His contemporaries and students (the most prominent being

Card 1/2

Outstanding Pedagogues of the Country(s Higher School

3-6-25/29

B. Ya. Bukreyev, at present professor of mathematics at the Kiyev University) repeatedly emphasized that in his progressive views and tendency to improve instruction he was outstanding among the other professors. He wrote and published almost 200 works, among them quite a number of monographs. There are 17 references of which 15 are Russian, one Ukrainian and one French.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V. A.
DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.O.

Seminar on the history of mathematics. Visnyk AN URSR 28
no.9:65-68 S '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Ukraine--Mathematics)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A.

AUTHOR: DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A. 41-1-13/15
TITLE: Seminar on the History of Mathematical Sciences at the
Institute for Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the
USSR (Seminar po istorii matematicheskikh nauk pri
Institute matematiki Akademii Nauk USSR.)
PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Matematicheskii Zhurnal, 1958, Vol. 10, Nr 1, pp.
103-104 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Report on the activity of the Seminar which was founded
in the beginning of 1956 and at present has about 30 mem-
bers.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
1. Mathematics-Seminar

Card 1/1

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A. [Dobrovol's'kiy, V.O.]

D.O. Grave writes about Euler's priority with respect to one problem
in analysis. Ist.-mat. zbir. 1:105-107 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(Functional analysis)

SIMONOV, N.I. (Kiyev); DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A. (Kiyev); PUTYATA, T.V.
(Kiyev)

Work of a meeting on the history of mathematics at the
Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. Reviewed by V.A. Dobrovol'skii, T.V. Putiata,
N.I. Simonov. Vop.ist.est.i tekhn. no.9:189-191 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Mathematics)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.O.^A [Dobrovol'skyi, V.O.] (Kiyev)

Algebraic themes in the work of Kiev mathematicians; from the
history of mathematics at Kiev University until 1917. Ist.-mat.-
zbir. 2:57-67 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Kiev--Algebra)

CHEBOTAREV, N.G.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A.

Applicability of the theory of ideals to algebra. Ist. mat.
issl. no.14:539-550 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

(Rings (Algebra))

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prof.

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1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy detaley mashin Odesskogo
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(Railroads—Electric equipment)

L 64772-65 EIT(m)/EMG(m)/IMP(b)/ESP(t) IJP(c) RDA/JD.

ACCESSION NR: AP5015442

UR/0185/65/010/006/0665/0671

AUTHORS: Karal'nik, S.M. (Karal'nik, S.M.); Kesenin, V.D.
Dobrovols'kiy, V.D. (Dobrovols'kiy, V.D.)

TITLE: X-ray spectral study of various modifications of selenium

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 668-671

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, x ray absorption, x ray spectroscopy, selenium compound, crystal structure

ABSTRACT: The K edge of selenium was observed with the fourth order reflection from NaCl. The dispersion was 4.5 eV/micron. Intensity curves were obtained for each sample and a comparison of the samples with the aid of powder cameras and x-ray diffraction indicated their crystalline state. Hexagonal, monoclinic, vitreous amorphous and red amorphous selenium were investigated. The absorption of x-rays was studied by introducing a number of thin pieces of

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paper covered with a thin layer of the investigated modification into the beam. The hexagonal sample served as the standard. The 2θ angles were counted at each point of the investigated hexagonal lattice. The K edge of vitreous selenium was shifted 4.5 eV to the long-wavelength side of the standard. In the K edge of selenium dioxide is shifted 4.5 eV to the short-wavelength side. The absence of a shift in the two crystalline modifications indicates that the electron structures of the atoms in these modifications do not differ appreciably. The shift in the vitreous selenium indicates that the atoms of the two modifications have the same electron charge distribution. This indicates that in the oxide the electrons are not

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ferred to the oxygen atom but, like in the amorphous selenium, are pulled away from the selenium atom. It can also not be excluded that in the amorphous selenium the atoms are linked in a way which can be interpreted to indicate an increase in the covalent bonding. "We express our gratitude to N. Ya. Karkhanina, for advice on problems concerning the properties of selenium and for obtaining its various modifications."

ASSOCIATION: Kiyivs'kiy derzhuniversytet im. T. G. Shevchenko
[Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko]
State University,

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BOYEV, Nikolay Naumovich; DOBROVOLE'SKIY, Vasilii Kos'mich; S'EDIN, Georgiy
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 A.V., prof. [deceased]; GILORYBOV, G.Ye., prof.;
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prev. (Rus)

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med.nauk [deceased]; STARTSEVA, L.I., kand.med.nauk, starshiy
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(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

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(MOVEMENT (PHYSIOLOGY)) (REST)

(MIRA 13:12)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.K., prof.; SMIRNOV, K.M., prof.

On the 40th anniversary of O.A. Sheinberg's medical and
scientific activities. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't.
27 no.4:377 JI-Ag'62 (MIRA 16:11)

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prof.; LEBEDEVA, V.S., dots.; BUKALOV, M.M., vrach;
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[Medical and pedagogical control of physical education in
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S/040/60/024/02/23/032

AUTHOR: Dobrovolskiy, V. L. (Moscow)

TITLE: Problem of Plane Deformation of an Ideally Plastic Body in Complex Variables

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 367-369

TEXT: The author gives a general expression in complex variables z, \bar{z} for the stress function. The expression depends on an arbitrary real function $\theta = \theta(z, \bar{z})$. For $\theta = \text{const}$ one obtains the homogeneous stress field; for $\theta = -\vartheta + \alpha$ ($\alpha = \text{const}$, $z = re^{i\vartheta}$) one obtains an axisymmetric field or the stress distribution in a wedge gub; $\theta = \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(2\bar{z}/1)$ corresponds to the stress distribution in a strip which is compressed by two rough plates. The function $\theta = -\vartheta + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - \frac{c}{r^2})$ leads to a new particular solution of the equations of equilibrium

$$(1.1) \quad \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} = 0.$$

for Mises conditions. In the elastic-plastic problem the introduction of the complex variables allows to discover the connection between the elastic and plastic stress functions.

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Problem of Plane Deformation of an Ideally Plastic Body in Complex
Variables

There are 4 Soviet references.

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AUTHOR: Dobrovol'skiy, V.L. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Application of Complex Variables for a Plane Plastic Deformation

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol.24, No.5, pp.955-958

TEXT: The author considers a homogeneous isotropic material in a plastic state. There hold the equilibrium conditions

$$(1.1) \quad \frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} = 0$$

and the flow conditions

$$(1.2) \quad (\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2 + 4\tau_{xy}^2 = 4k^2,$$

where k is the yield value for a drift. Let F be the tension function:

$$(1.3) \quad \sigma_x = \frac{k}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y^2}, \quad \sigma_y = \frac{k}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2}, \quad \tau_{xy} = -\frac{k}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y},$$

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On the Application of Complex Variables for a Plane Plastic Deformation

It must be determined from (1.2) or in complex variables ($z=x+iy$) from

$$(1.4) \quad \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial z^2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \bar{z}^2} = 1.$$

In order that the solution physically has a sense, F must be real, i.e.

$$(1.5) \quad F(z, \bar{z}) = \overline{F(z, \bar{z})}.$$

(1.4) can be written in the form

$$(1.6) \quad \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial z^2} = \exp [i\theta],$$

where $\theta = \theta(z, \bar{z})$ is a real function. The integration of (1.6) yields

$$(1.7) \quad F(z, \bar{z}) = \int_{z_0}^z d\eta \int_{\eta_0}^{\eta} \exp [i\theta(\xi, \bar{\xi})] d\xi + \bar{z} \varphi(z) + \bar{\varphi}(\bar{z}).$$

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